

TWO MORE GAMES HERE

The Statesmen Wind Up the Season at Home Tomorrow.

FREE TODAY FOR THE LADIES

Either Mercer or Swain Will Pitch This Afternoon—Fourteen Games to Play Away From Home—Four Each With New York and Baltimore.

W. L. Pet.	
Baltimore.....	80 33 .708
Boston.....	83 35 .703
New York.....	75 41 .647
Cincinnati.....	66 49 .574
Cleveland.....	58 59 .496
Washington.....	54 62 .466
Chicago.....	53 64 .453
Brooklyn.....	53 65 .449
Pittsburg.....	50 65 .435
Philadelphia.....	51 67 .432
Louisville.....	49 69 .415
St. Louis.....	27 90 .231

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Cleveland, 15; St. Louis, 4.

GAMES TODAY.

Cincinnati at Washington.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Philadelphia at Boston.
New York at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Louisville.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

The Senators will play the Cincinnati today and tomorrow, when the season ends in Washington. Through the courtesy of the visiting team management, ladies will be admitted free this afternoon and tomorrow will be their regular day.

The Statesmen have three more games in Brooklyn, where they play on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. On next Monday they start a series with the Philadelphia. These they go to New York for four games with the Giants. Friday, September 23, is an open date, on which a postponed game will be played.

They have four games with the Baltimore in that city, where the season winds up. The schedule is September 29 and 30 and October 2.

Many cracks in Washington believe it would be a good season on the part of the managers, that is, if the Senators hold their present position, to have two of the four games with the Orioles take place in this city. From a business point of view, it would be all right, as the Orioles would turn out to witness the contests. It is doubtful if they would consent unless he had the pennant clinched.

On Wednesday the Statesmen will play the Orange Athletic Club team.

Either Mercer or Swain will pitch today and tomorrow will pitch for the Reds.

The home team should take both games, and ought to win all from Brooklyn and Philadelphia and break even with the Giants and Orioles.

NEW SLUGGING RECORD.

The Cleveland Establish a New Heavy Hitting Mark.

Cleveland, Sept. 12.—The Cleveland established a new record today by making a two-bagger, three three-baggers and two single hits in succession in the first inning, with Hart pitching for St. Louis. After the third triple was made Hart was taken out of the box. Coleman, who succeeded him, was hit six times in the first inning, and the Cleveland was effective throughout. Sokolowski appeared in the game again and did well.

Cleveland.....	R.H.F.O.A.E.
Burgett, I. F.....	2 3 1 0 0
Walsh, B.....	2 3 0 0 0
McKean, S.....	2 3 1 0 0
Pickering, C. F.....	2 3 0 0 0
Tolson, B.....	2 3 1 0 0
Croiger, C.....	0 1 3 0 0
Sokolowski, F.....	1 2 1 0 0
Wilson, P.....	0 1 3 0 0
Totals.....	15 27 15 1

St. Louis.....	R.H.F.O.A.E.
Douglas, C.....	1 1 2 1 0
Cross, S.....	0 0 0 1 1
Bartman, B.....	0 1 1 0 0
Turner, F.....	0 0 0 0 0
Grady, B.....	0 13 0 0 0
Lally, J.....	0 0 0 0 0
Harley, C.....	0 0 2 0 0
Hartman, B.....	0 0 3 1 0
Hall, P.....	0 0 0 0 0
Coleman, P.....	1 2 1 0 0
Totals.....	4 26 16 2

"Burkett out—hit by batted ball."

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Eastern League Games.

At Buffalo..... 4-0 3-0 4-0 6-0-17
At Syracuse..... 0-0 0-0 1-0 1-0-8
At Buffalo..... 3-0 1-0 0-0 0-0-3
At Buffalo..... 1-0 0-0 0-0 0-0-3
At Buffalo..... 1-0 0-0 0-0 0-0-3

The Pigeon Fly Postponed.

The morning fly which was to have taken place from this city to Newark, N. J., yesterday morning, was postponed.

on account of the cloudiness of the weather. The birds, which are the property of the Essex House, of Newark, N. J., were shipped to Mr. Edmund S. Schmidt, No. 715 Third street, on Saturday. The birds, numbering about 400, were received in good condition, but by reason of instructions received by Mr. Schmidt, they were not released yesterday. Besides the cloudiness of the weather, the wind yesterday morning was against a successful record-breaking flight.

BICYCLES CURE ASTHMA.

Views of Physicians Who Have Studied the Subject.

The value of bicycle riding for that portion of humanity suffering with divers ailments that may be benefited by exercise is no longer disputed very largely. An English physician who has made the study of bicycle riding as it pertains to asthmatic persons the object of special research has come out unqualifiedly in favor of the use of the wheel.

Asthma, according to the generally accepted idea, may be cured, or, at least, relieved, by exercising the respiratory organs. Asthma is known by a great many as shortness of breath. The slightest exertion or of the ordinary causes, palpitation of the heart and a choking, half-suffocated feeling. The face and head become extremely warm and flushed, and the sensation of extreme discomfort has a depressing effect upon the system. Nearly all first beginners on the bicycle find full control of the machine very difficult. The heart, with each effort of the limbs, and the blood surges in heat waves over the body. Perspiration is greatly accelerated, and the climatic is voted a nuisance. Constant practice, however, if the heart be sound, soon enables cyclists to climb the hills with a comparative degree of comfort.

It was the resemblance of the symptoms of asthma to the trials of the hill climber that induced the physician who investigated the subject to experiment with exercise upon asthmatic patients. He found that all the trouble of riding whether by invalids or by well persons increased the depth of breathing without fatigue. More air was taken into the lungs to aerate the blood. Chest expansion increased slightly. The patient with asthma could not ride very far at first without wheezing and coughing. At night he coughed up about as badly as ever. Little by little, day after day, this was over, and at length, after a year of moderate riding, it dawned upon him one day that he was so much improved that a ride of six or seven miles did not fatigue him in the least. Furthermore, all that disagreeable tightness over the chest at night from which he had suffered for years was gone.

In another year he could ride fifty miles where he had been able to ride twenty-five, and without any discomfort. During the winter he rode indoors. Today he is practically well. American physicians, who have studied the subject, are inclined to agree with the theory of the bicycle cure for asthma. At least one dozen cases are cited in New York of men who seem to be permanently cured by the judicious use of the wheel.

AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Goods Made in Prison Cannot Be Branded as Such.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Justice Patterson, writing the opinion of the appellate division of the Supreme Court, third division, in which all his associate judges concur, in deciding the law unconstitutional, that goods made in the State of New York, and which are branded as such, in the case of Thomas Hawkins, who was indicted for selling a "scratching brand" made in an Ohio prison, which was not branded as a convict-made article, was:

"It cannot be doubted that the act we are called upon to examine on this appeal can be sustained as a valid exercise of police power; it must be condemned as a violation of the provisions of the interstate commerce act of the national legislature. In considering this question we should bear in mind the well-settled doctrine that the police power cannot be set up to control the inhibition of the Federal Constitution or the powers of the United States created thereby. The power of the State to prohibit the branding of goods as such, for the purpose of securing the comfort, safety and welfare of society is reserved to it, not ceded by the United States Government, and hence not repugnant to the interstate provision in the national Constitution. The conclusion is that the law, so far as applicable to the defendant, was not within the police power of the State. It was not a statute to prevent or restrain the sale of articles clearly injurious to the lives, health and welfare of the people, and hence under doctrines enunciated (and confirmed) by this court, within the reserved power of the State. The object was to restrain or prohibit the sale of articles of commerce manufactured by other States and recognized as such. The police power of this State extends only to property which does not belong to commerce."

Lynching Bee in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 12.—Charles Gibson, colored, was arrested after being wounded by a posse this afternoon, for killing another negro in a quarrel this morning. The crowd which aided the posse in the murder's capture, made no attempt to interfere with the law. The negro confessed that he had recently killed and assaulted a Miss Chapman. While the posse was hunting for a vehicle to convey the negro back to jail here, the crowd procured a rope and hanged him to the nearest tree.

Thackeray and Hall Caine.

High-class novels come high. Mr. Hall Caine has already received a check for \$10,000 anticipated royalties on "The Vanities Fair," which he has just published. He has received \$1,000,000 for "Vanities Fair."—Hartford Courant.

At this rate, considering the merit of the work and the prospects of its sale, "Vanities Fair" must have been worth not less than \$2,000,000. It would be worth at least that to literature and to human enjoyment. But in Mr. Thackeray's times the author was not on public exhibition as much as many contemporary authors are. Mr. Thackeray and Mr. Dickens lectured, to be sure, but the art of advance literary advertising was not too well understood in their day. The dimensions of their fortunes, their possessions and labors in composition, and their progress of manufacture, were not set before the world with the illustrative detail which is used nowadays. Besides, there are more people, especially in this country, to read books, and their selling value ought to be greater, if there are not too many books. Too many of them have "Vanities Fair" the same and will not be, and Mr. Hall Caine must think that the case is the same with "The Christian." He has got \$50,000 for the advance sheets. Not many authors are so fortunate as he. But then it is fair to remember that no other author has so seriously communicated himself to the public.—New York Sun.

Considerate Boy!

Macon—Why, Johnny, how wet your hair is! Johnny: I haven't been in bath since I told you I mustn't.

Johnny: But I fell into the water, mamma. You can't blame me for that.

Mamma—But how does it happen that your clothes are dry?

Johnny—I took them off just before I fell in. I told you I mustn't like me to get them all wet.—Boston Transcript.

Almost every Bicyclist and Athlete in Washington has been here to admire our stock of crisp, new fall sporting goods. It's the biggest ever seen in Washington.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.,
Clothing, 315 7th St.

NOT YET WITHDRAWN.

Wellington's Indorsement of Tack Still on File.

Mr. Martin M. Higgins, of Boston, who has Senator Wellington's indorsement of his candidacy for the surveyorship of the port, was at the Treasury Department today, where he had been called by the Washington correspondent. He learned that there have been no new developments in the matter of the Federal patronage. When Mr. Wellington notified Secretary Gage some time ago that he would no longer indorse Higgins for the surveyorship of internal revenue, Mr. Gage replied that he would be expected to place his withdrawal of his former indorsement in writing, in order that it might be placed on file at the department.

Mr. Wellington's formal withdrawal of his indorsement has not yet been received at the department. Mr. Mudd threatened to retaliate on Mr. Wellington by withdrawing his indorsement of Mr. Higgins' application, but this document, too, yet remains to be received by the Treasury officials.

President McKinley is expected to return to Washington next week, and the position of the Maryland office will probably be one of his first acts. The rumors of an agreement between Senator Wellington and Postmaster General Gage, whereby Mr. Gage is to give Mr. Wellington the position of collector of the post office at Baltimore, in return for which Mr. Wellington is to do all in his power to frustrate Mr. Mudd's ambitions for the Senate, to succeed Mr. Gorman, are not credited by Mr. Gage's friends in Washington. It is not believed that Mr. Gage will withdraw his approval of Mr. Parlett as collector of internal revenue. Representatives Booz and McDonald were here today. To a reporter, Mr. McDonald expressed the following sensible suggestions:

"A great deal will depend upon the convention, which is to be held in Baltimore tomorrow, and upon the selection of the men who are to go upon the legislative ticket. The action of the convention will have important bearing upon future events in Republican politics. Mr. Gage said: 'If we get a good legislative ticket, continued Capt. McDonald, we will carry the State by 30,000 majority. There is no question at all about the election of Mr. Maister in Baltimore, for that is almost a foregone conclusion. We must pay more attention to the legislative ticket, however, and it is that which is causing the Republicans the greatest concern at this time.'"

NO FEAR OF LIGHTNING.

Electric Bolt Frightens Many, Hits Few and Kills Still Fewer.

A current news event gives the results of an investigation carried out by G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, on the things that most excite fear in people. Of the 298 classes of objects of fear to which 1,707 persons confessed, thunder and lightning held all the rest, although in certain cases, as, for instance, those subject to epilepsy, the fear of the latter predominates. It may be accepted as probably true that thunderstorms constitute the most pronounced source of fear with the majority of people, due, no doubt, to the always impressive and unexpected character of the phenomenon. But there is any justification in fact for this fear so far as fatal results are concerned?

We believe there is not, but on the contrary, that many thousands who barely have a place in Mr. Hall's figures are infinitely more excited by the lightning and the thunder than by the lightning and the thunder. While talking about the great time that was to be had at the reunion a thought flashed through the mind of one of the group: "Say," he exclaimed, "if we have pumpkin bread and pumpkins, why not have some good old crackling, bread for dessert?" His suggestion was greeted with wild applause, and a look of eager approval was seen upon the faces of the group. Cracking bread brought back old times. Visions of hog killing days, when the family meat was put up and the family supply of lard tried out. Cracking bread is in season at hog killing time. Like most of the food of the past, it is made of the finest ingredients. While the small chunks of pork fat are being tried out a batch of meal dough is made up and set to wait until the lard has been boiled from the fat. Then the crisp and brown chunks are dipped from the boiling lard and mixed with the dough. The result is a crisp and delicious flavor to the bread, and it is a dish fit for an epicure.

The possibilities of corn meal are little known in the country west of the Missouri River. It makes the bread known to the people of the West, and is so easily prepared. Above all it is cheap. Corn pone baked in the ashes beats the finest wheat bread ever turned out from a bakery. Corn meal cakes, piping hot and floating in a little sea of maple syrup, are a favorite delicacy of the West. The corn meal is made in a hot oven. The cracklings give a rich and delicious flavor to the bread, and it is a dish fit for an epicure.

With pumpkins, crackling, bread, pumpkin bread and genuine butter—butter, milk from an old-fashioned churn—the winter food is prepared. The corn meal is made in a hot oven. The cracklings give a rich and delicious flavor to the bread, and it is a dish fit for an epicure.

The Scientific Duel.

First Second—I think the sword has been soaked long enough in the anti-septic compound.

Second Second—I think so. Did you scatter the chloride of lime under the tires?

"Yes, and I burned sulphur in the branches."

"Good. How about the bushes?"

"They have been sprayed with that No. 1 danderizer. Did you sprinkle the lawn?"

"Yes, I used the camphorated wash."

"Excellent. Shall we start the rotary atmospheric purifier?"

"I think so. One moment—did you know the fire under the medicated bath?"

"I did. And I also put the hot water bottles on the portable furnace, and set the mustard plaster where it would be warm."

"Then I think we are all ready."

"I think so. Messieurs, we are quite ready."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CHILD DIES FROM STARVATION.

Infant Neglect of the Father the Cause.

Highland Falls, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Neighbor of Joseph Shawson, a mechanic of Fort Montgomery, for several months noticed the worn-out and dejected appearance of Mrs. Shawson, but none knew that the woman and her little child were starving, while the husband and father, it is declared, spent whatever money he earned in saloons.

Mrs. Shawson went about her daily duties as usual, but the children were kept in the house because their clothing was ragged, and the mother was fearful for their health. She became known in the community. The traveling woman tried to get work to keep the wolf from the door, but it was seldom that she had an opportunity to earn money.

One of the Shawson children died a few days ago. The mother was so starved that she was unable to care for the child. The doctor who had been called found the family in a pitiable condition. Mrs. Shawson told the physician that for several months the family had subsisted on dry bread and occasional pieces of fat in the neighborhood.

The doctor refused to give a burial certificate, and notified Coroner Miller, who yesterday empaneled a jury. Mrs. Shawson testified that for several months neither she nor her children had any substantial food. It was also brought out that Shawson had been brought out of the saloon, but none of the money he received went to the support of his family.

The jury brought in a verdict that the child "came to its death by starvation produced by the neglect of the child's mother, who was aided and abetted by its father and family," and the coroner ordered Shawson's arrest. The man was taken to the Newburg Jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Mrs. Shawson and her children are being cared for by neighbors.

OLD-FASHIONED FOOD.

Missouri's Feast on Pumpkin Bread and Paw-Paws.

A little group of ex-Missourians gathered at the corner of Fifteenth and Farnam one night last week, and discussed the paw-paw crop. It was agreed that the season for growing paw-paws was over. The fruit, and it was decided that at the first sign of frost a shipment of paw-paws would be secured, and a reunion of Missourians would be held in some convenient hall.

The paw-paw's chief charm is its sweetness and the ease with which one can get at it. It must be slightly touched by frost before its best qualities are set forth, resembling the persimmon in this respect.

After agreeing upon the matter of securing a consignment of paw-paws for the reunion of the group lifted up his voice and remarked:

"I suppose that there is one other Missouri product that we should obtain to help out that feast. What's the matter with getting some good old colored anity to put on and bake us a few slabs of pumpkin bread?"

The next suggestion made all months water, and a committee was appointed to look after the matter. Pumpkin bread is a delicacy little known in Nebraska, where the best ingredients may be obtained. Pumpkin bread is made like corn bread, except that the pumpkin is used for the meal. With the meal dough, lard, salt and with good butter, it is a dish fit for kings.

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OPENING

We open on Wednesday—within two days' time. It will be a source of gratification to us to have you present, and we are sure that the occasion will be one advantageous to you.

In the evening, from 7:30 to 10:30, we will receive our friends.

MUSIC.

D. J. KAUFMAN,

Clothier and Furnisher,

1007 Penn. Ave.

THE L. & H. ROUTE,

For Athletic Goods,

417 "Ninth."

HOTEL DIRECTORY.

W. H. BELDEN, Prop'r.

W. & A. BELDEN, Prop'r.

Metropolitan Hotel,

\$2.00 to \$4.00 per day.

Pennsylvania ave. bet. 6th and 7th.

Sturtevant House

Broadway and 29th st., New York.

Henry J. Bang, Prop'r.

Rooms with board \$2.50 per day and up.

Rooms without board \$1 and up.

Most central in the city; near all elevated roads, shops, theatres, principal places of amusement, business centers and the large retail stores.

Transfer to all parts of the city.

STAM HEAD 1910-1910

COPLEY SQUARE HOTEL.

Longwood and Essex streets.

Boston, Mass.

New, elegantly appointed, strictly fireproof.

Location unsurpassed in the city.

Three to eight minutes from principal business centers, theatres, etc.

European plan, \$2.50 per day and up.

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